

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 13 with the following amended paragraph:

In general, in one aspect, the invention ~~In one aspect, the invention~~ features a method including, in a database, maintaining a collection of documents containing content, each of the documents including a hyperlink to another document and represented by a unique logical information object (LOIO), each unique LOIO pointing to one or more physical information objects (PHIOs), each of the PHIOs containing a variant of the content of a document, the variant being one of more attributes, and determining a suitable PHIO when a LOIO can be response to a request.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 4 with the following amended paragraph:

In a way each map R_i forms a "dimension" in which neighboring relations (predecessor and successor) with respect to an attribute or a combination of attributes are defined. Transfers from one context to another, "nearby" context are possible via these relations. Depending on the map, i.e., on the $[[,]]$ "dimension," these transfers can take place in different $[[,]]$ "directions." In this way it is possible to navigate in the m -dimensional space that is spanned by the maps.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 8 with the following amended paragraph:

The additional argument in the maps R_i offers a great amount of freedom and means that for every entry context, an arbitrary context chain can be defined independent of the other entry contexts (even if only one map is used). As shown in FIG, 11, a scheme 1100 is used for constructing a map R_i in order to restrict the generation of new context chains and support the user with their construction. A finite number of *tree fragments* $[[1102]]$ is given. Here, p_1, \dots, p_n are natural numbers and $F, O_1, \dots, O_n, C(O_1, I), C(O_1, p_1), \dots, C(O_n, I), \dots, C(O_n, p_n)$ are contexts

from K . The context O_i is called *owner* and the numbers $1, \dots, p_i$ priorities of the nodes $C(O_i, 1), \dots, C(O_i, p_i)$. Specifying an owner is optional. For every context F there is at most one tree fragment that has F as a root node. The owners specify for what superior contexts the branches of the tree fragment are valid. Thus, it is possible to control in every step the further construction of the context chain by the part that was already generated. The priorities specify in which order the contexts are to be build into the context chain.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 19, line 18 with the following amended paragraph:

The invention can be implemented in digital electronic circuitry, or in computer hardware, firmware, software, or in combinations of them. The invention can be implemented as a computer program product, i.e., a computer program tangibly embodied in an information carrier, e.g., in a machine-readable storage device or in a propagated signal, for execution by, or to control the operation of, data processing apparatus, e.g., a programmable processor, a computer, or multiple computers. A computer program can be written in any form of programming language, including compiled or interpreted languages, and it can be deployed in any form, including as a stand-alone program or as a module, ~~COMPONENT~~ component, subroutine, or other unit suitable for use in a computing environment. A computer program can be deployed to be executed on one computer or on multiple computers at one site or distributed across multiple sites and interconnected by a communication network.